19. Junco hyemalis. Snowbird. - Not rare on the Hoosac Plateau.

20. Vireo flavifrons. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. — Three or four in Stockbridge.

21. Dendroica coronata. MYRTLE WARBLER. — One in Becket, two in Stockbridge, in white pine woods.

22. Dendroica maculosa. Magnolia Warbler. — Not rare among spruces from Becket northward.

23. Dendroica blackburniæ. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. — A few in Stockbridge; not rare in spruce woods from Becket northward.

24. Dendroica virgorsii. Pine Warbler. — Mr. Faxon shot a female in North Adams in the breeding season.

25. Troglodytes hiemalis. Winter Wren.—One heard in Great Barrington, fourteen miles north of the Connecticut line; heard also in Becket and Washington.

26. Cistothorus stellaris. Short-billed Marsh Wren. - Locally

common in Stockbridge.

27. Regulus satrapa. Golden-Crowned Kinglet. — Found in spruce woods in Becket, Washington, and northward. — Francis II. Allen, West Roxbury, Mass.

Some Notes on Cape Breton Summer Birds.—Through the kindness of Mrs. Bolles I have before me a list of the birds observed in Cape Breton by the late Frank Bolles during the first two weeks of August, 1893. This enables me to make at least two additions to the list of summer birds of the Bras d'Or region as published in 'The Auk' (Vol. IV, p. 13, and Vol. VIII, p. 164) by Dr. Dwight and myself. These two species are Loxia curvirostra minor, which Mr. Bolles "met with in small numbers all through the region between Baddeck and Ingonish," and Dendroica carulescens, one individual of which he found near Baddeck.

As to the ten following species Mr. Bolles left no record of the precise locality where he observed them, and they may or may not have been in the Bras d'Or region:—

Larus argentatus smithsonianus. (In June 1890 I found numbers of these on the southwestern coast of the Island.)

Anas obscura.

Clangula hyemalis. (Doubtless migrants.)

Totanus solitarius.

Antrostomus vociferus. Mr. Bolles did not meet with this bird himself, but when he whistled the song, "the dwellers by sea or inland lake said, 'Oh yes, we have that bird. He sings at night.'"

Trochilus colubris. This is another bird which Mr. Bolles did not observe personally, but from the reports of the inhabitants he was positive of its occurrence.

Sayornis phœbe. "Pewees and small Flycatchers few and far between."

Poocætes gramineus.

Sylvania canadensis. A few in various parts of the island.

Gray-cheeked Thrush (Turdus aliciæ or T. a. bicknelli?) (Migrant?)

It may be well to note also the following species, not observed in the Bras d'Or region, but met with in other parts of the island:—

Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo?). One at Ingonish.

Merganser serrator. Indian Brook.

Totanus melanoleucus. North shore. (Doubtless migrants.)

Philohela minor. Indian Brook.

Loxia leucoptera. One at Ingonish.

Dendroica blackburniæ. One near Indian Brook.

Sitta canadensis. One heard at Margaree Forks.

The matter in parentheses above is mine, the rest Mr. Bolles's. In some cases I have quoted from his recent book 'From Blomidon to Smoky.' Considering the location of Cape Breton and the known habitats of these birds, it seems reasonable to conclude that they had all bred on the island, except where otherwise noted.— Francis H. Allen, West Roxbury, Mass.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## A Demand for English Names.

To the Editors of 'The Auk':-

Dear Sirs:—For a considerable period my mind has been wrought up over what I conceive to be a sin of omission on the part of our well beloved and sincerely admired American mammalogists and ornithologists. As to the deeds or misdeeds of the latter, I have personally not so much practical concern; but inasmuch as the mammalogists have no publication of their own, it is necessary to reach them through 'The Auk,' or not at all.

My grievance is found in the frequency with which new species of mammals and birds are described and turned loose upon the reading world with Latin names only. Whether this is due to indifference to the wants of unscientific readers, to disbelief in the value of popular names, or to the limitations of our mother tongue, I am unable to state. But, whatever the cause, in behalf of the unscientific public, I protest that it is time for a radical reform on this point amongst our investigators.